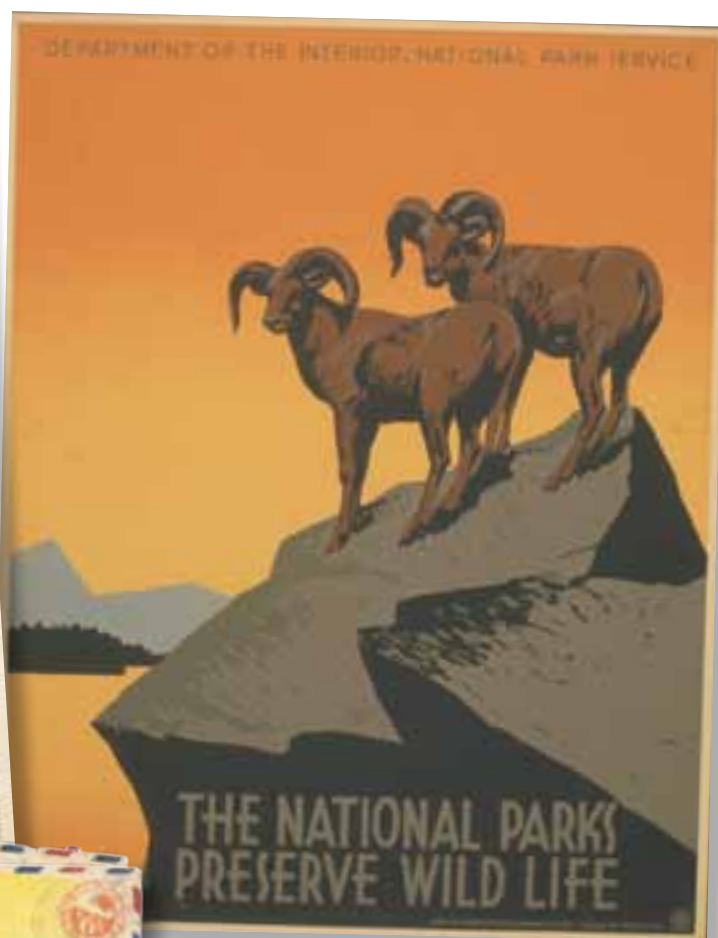


# HIGHLIGHTS

## EXHIBITION HALL, U.S. CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

On display October 12, 2009, through March 31, 2010



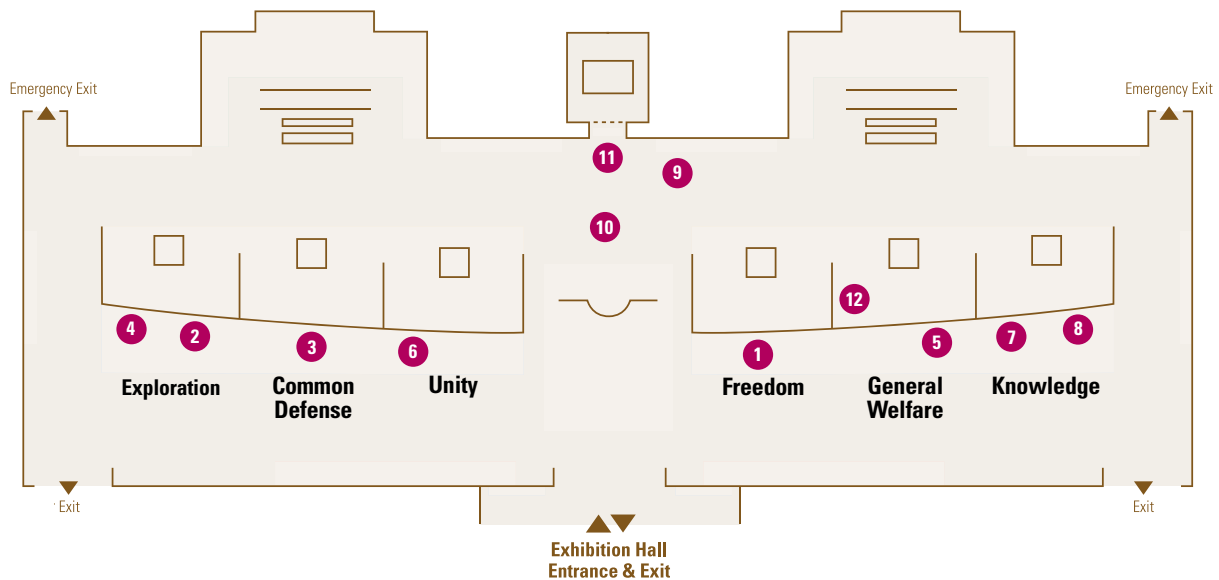
Clockwise: ““The Eagle Has Landed”—Two Men Walk on the Moon”  
*The Washington Post*, July 21, 1969, from Newspapers and Periodicals Division,  
 Library of Congress; The National Parks Preserve Wild Life, poster, ca. 1939,  
 Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress; “Where are the Ships?”  
 by Sergeant Samuel Lionel Boylston, 1944, Veterans History Project,  
 American Folklife Center, Library of Congress



U.S. CAPITOL

[www.visitthecapitol.gov](http://www.visitthecapitol.gov)

# Highlights: Exhibition Hall, U.S. Capitol Visitor Center



## 1 Susan B. Anthony Petition, January 12, 1874

Susan B. Anthony was arrested, convicted and fined for voting in a national election in 1872. She petitioned Congress for remission of her fine, arguing that her conviction violated her constitutional rights.

*Records of the U.S. House of Representatives, National Archives and Records Administration*

## 2 Moon Landing, *The Washington Post*, July 21, 1969

In the 1950s, the United States and the Soviet Union competed to make important advances in space exploration. The United States was first to achieve a moon landing in July 1969.

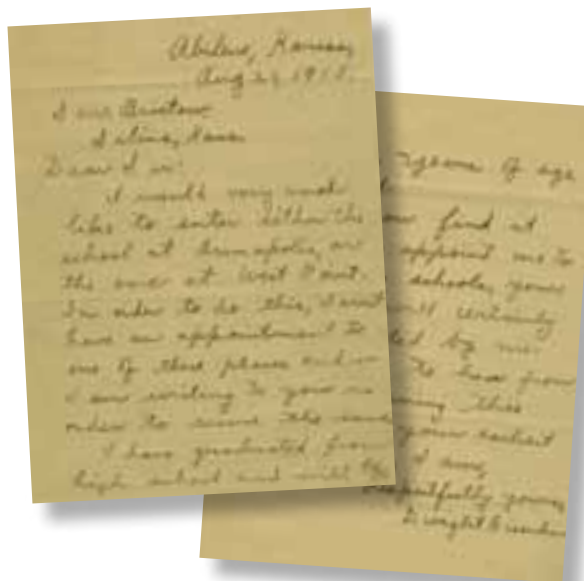
*Newspapers and Periodicals Division, Library of Congress*



## 3 Letter from Dwight David Eisenhower to Senator Joseph L. Bristow, August 20, 1910

Congress first established military academies in the early 19th century to train Army and Navy officers for national defense. In 1910, when he was 19 years old, Dwight D. Eisenhower wrote to his senator requesting an appointment to either Annapolis or West Point.

*Kansas State Historical Society*



Dwight D. Eisenhower

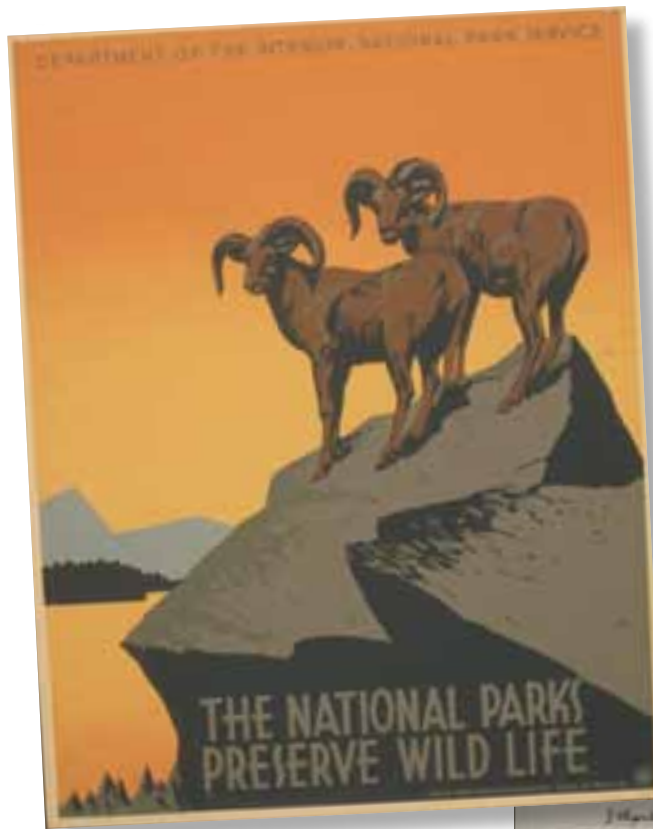




**4 Letter from Meriwether Lewis to Thomas Jefferson, April 7, 1805**

Meriwether Lewis shipped specimens to President Thomas Jefferson gathered during Lewis and Clark's expedition. Included in the list of items sent are animal skins, an ear of corn and four living magpies.

*Manuscript Division, Library of Congress*



**5 The National Parks Preserve Wild Life, poster, ca. 1939**

Congress authorized the first national park, Yellowstone, in 1872. As more national parks were created, various groups petitioned Congress to create a National Park Service to oversee their administration. This poster promoted the role of the National Park Service.

*Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress*



**7 Official invitation to Frederick Douglass, World's Columbian Exposition**

African-American abolitionist Frederick Douglass, a former ambassador to Haiti, managed the Haitian pavilion of the 1893 Columbian Exposition. The Exposition showcased American achievements but also raised questions about racial inequality.

*Manuscript Division, Library of Congress*

**6 Letter from Thomas Jefferson to John Holmes, April 22, 1820**

In this famous letter—known as the “fire bell in the night” letter—written following the enactment of the Missouri Compromise, former president Thomas Jefferson predicted that the issue of slavery would continue to plague the nation.

*Manuscript Division, Library of Congress*



**8 Illustrated envelopes by Sergeant Samuel Lionel Boylston, 1944**

Soldier artist Sam Boylston illustrated envelopes for letters he and a buddy, Gerald Duquette, sent to loved ones. Boylston, who served in the South Pacific during World War II, returned home in 1945 and attended college on the GI Bill.

*Veterans History Project, American Folklife Center, Library of Congress*



# SPOTLIGHT ON: ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Abraham Lincoln, Representative from Illinois in the 30<sup>th</sup> Congress (1847-1849) and 16<sup>th</sup> President of the United States (1861-1865), is featured in Exhibition Hall.

Here you can see the table used during his second inauguration on the steps of the Capitol and the catafalque upon which his casket lay in the Capitol Rotunda. The Capitol dome proved to be an inspiration for President Lincoln during the Civil War. A model of the dome anchors the center of Exhibition Hall.



## 9 Photograph of Lincoln's second inauguration March 4, 1865

Abraham Lincoln reads his address standing next to the Lincoln table on the east front of the Capitol.

*Architect of the Capitol*

## 10 Table from Lincoln's second inauguration, 1865

This table was made from surplus ironwork cast for the Capitol dome. The Commissioner of Public Buildings, B.B. French, had the table made for his own use, but loaned it for Lincoln's second inauguration.

*Massachusetts Historical Society*



## 11 Catafalque, 1865

Made of rough pine boards nailed together, the catafalque (a support for a casket) was hastily constructed in 1865 for the lying-in-state of Abraham Lincoln in the Rotunda.

*Architect of the Capitol*



## U.S. Capitol dome under construction, 1861

When the Civil War began, the Capitol dome was only partially completed. The firm hired to construct the dome, Janes, Fowler, Kirtland & Company, was warned not to expect payment during the war. They decided to proceed anyway, and their perseverance made an impression on President Lincoln. He felt that if people saw the construction of the Capitol going on, it was a sign that the Union would go on.



## 12 Abraham Lincoln, daguerreotype attributed to Nicholas H. Shepherd, ca. 1847

*Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress*

U.S. CAPITOL  
Visitor Center